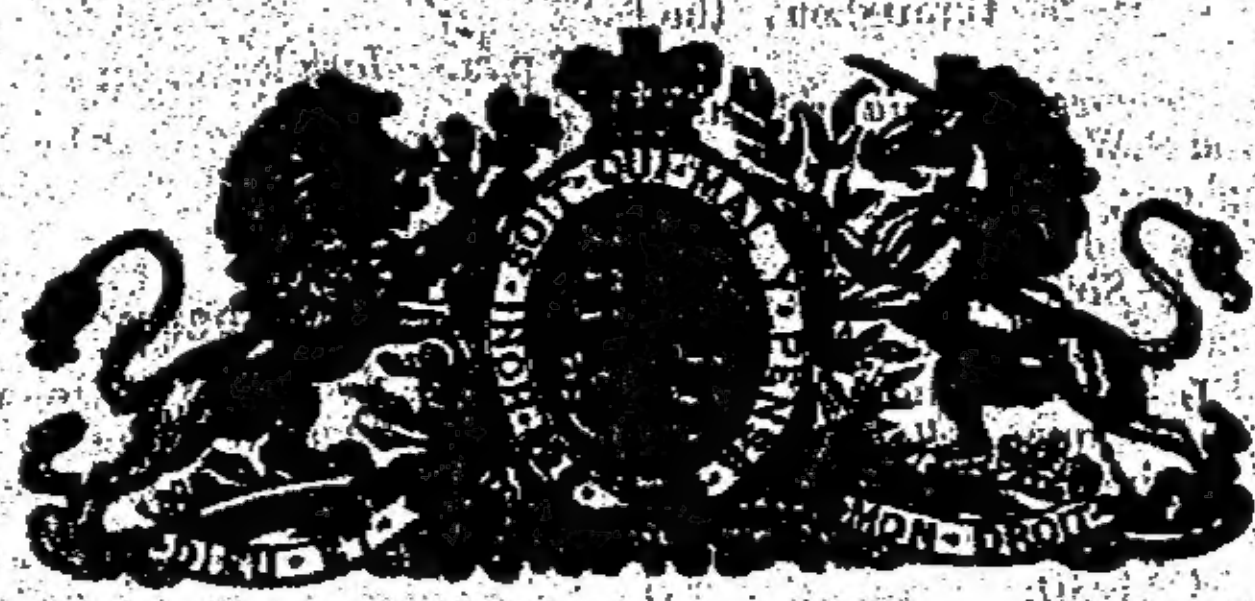


# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4647. 號七廿月五年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 27, 1878.

日六廿月四年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

**LONDON.**—F. ALGAR, 9, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. 4. BARKER & CO., 180 & 182, Leadenhall Street. **PARIS AND EUROPE.**—LEON DE ROBYN, 19, Rue Montmartre, Paris. **NEW YORK.**—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street. **AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.**—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney. **SAN FRANCISCO** and American Ports generally.—BARKER & CO., San Francisco. **SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.**—BARKER & CO., Singapore. C. HENNINGSEN & CO., Malacca. **CHINA.**—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & CO., Swatow, CAMERON & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & CO., Fuzhou, HONG & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KERRY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Hongkong.

## Bank.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars.**  
**Reserve Fund, \$1,000,000 Dollars.**  
**COURT OF DIRECTORS.**  
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
E. R. BELLER, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. HORTON, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
Hon. W. KESWICK.

## Chief Manager.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

## Manager.

Shanghai, EWE CAMERON, Esq.

**LONDON BANKERS.**—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East,  
Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

## To Let.

### TO BE LET.

With Possession from 31st Instant.

That Portion of No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, known as "THE MEDICAL HALL."

For particulars, apply to  
TURNER & Co.  
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. jcl7

## TO LET.

THE MIDDLE FLOOR of No. 20, PRAYA CENTRAL, consisting of 4 Rooms, Comptroller's and Boy's Room, Cook House, &c.

For particulars, apply to  
W. B. SPRATT & Co.  
Hongkong, May 16, 1878. my30

## TO LET.

THE Dwelling House No. 6, Mosque Terrace, possession from 15th April next.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFLAIRE & Co.  
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.  
Houses No. 2, and 9, Seymour Terrace.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## TO LET.

A SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT BUNGALOW on SHAMSHAN, in Canton. Possession from 26th May.  
Apply to  
AHMEDBOY HASIBBOY.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

## For Sale.

### LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

#### HAVE FOR SALE.

**VEYRON'S FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES.** Assorted Sizes, New System, with Automatic Lamp. COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE MILLS.  
**SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS.** GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS. METALLIC MEASURING TAPES, in strong Leather Cases. SPIRIT LEVELS. HAMMERS. DOG COLLARS and CHAINS. SAILORS' SEWING and ROPING PALMS. COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, & MAST-HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Dioptric Lenses according to the latest Admiralty regulations. DIOPTRIC LENSES for Signal Lamps. PORTHOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

#### BOOKS.

**TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS.** LETT'S DIARIES, for 1878. NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE and GIFT BOOKS.

**IMPERIAL TRACING PAPER.** RODGERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY. MAFPIN BROS.' SCISSORS. MANIFOLD WRITERS. LETTER SCALES. STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. BROWN WRAPPING PAPER. OARD BOARD, Assorted Colours. DATE BACKS. INVOICE FILES. QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES. UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING INK. MAUVE INK. MAYNARD & NOYES' WRITING and COPYING INK. MUGILAGE, &c., &c.

**KELLY & WALSH'S CELEBRATED SMOKING MIXTURE,** and

**HAPPY THOUGHT TOBACCO.** Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c.

**BAGLEY & PERKINS' PORTER,** in Hhds. and Kilderkins.

**Finest CHERBOURG BUTTER,** in Bottles.  
Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

#### THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

**LOAF SUGAR,** (in 6, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.) Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR. CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent) shortly. CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III\*. Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III\*. Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II\*. Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II. COFFEE SUGAR, mark O. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I. GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

**SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT.** RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval. ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST. AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones. BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.) ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGERS, CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878. se5

#### COAL.

**BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL** for Sale, at Godown.

Apply to  
BATTLES & Co.  
Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

#### FOR SALE.

**THE 90 A 1 BARRETT STEAMSHIP "ARGENTINO,"** 915 Tons Register (1420 Tons Gross). For Particulars, apply to the Captain on Board.  
Hongkong, May 4, 1878. jcl4

#### NOW READY.

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT.** Parts I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN KITAN, Ph.D., Thibingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, of TWO DOLLARS and a HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs KELLY & WALKER, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

### FOR SALE.

**ICE CHESTS, THE LATEST AMERICAN IMPROVEMENT.** ICE PAILS, Plates and Tongs. AMERICAN PORCELAIN LINED ICE PITCHERS. POCKET SIFPHONIAS, WEIGH ONLY 12 OUNCES. AUTOMATON UMBRELLAS.

The New BROWN and BLACK FELT HATS. SUMMER STRAW HATS. FORD'S EUREKA SHIRTS, COLLARS ATTACHED. REMINGTON MATCH RIFLES. SHORT SNIDERS, with SWORD BAYONETS. NEW STYLES IN FRENCH BRACES. Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, \$9.50 per Box of 500. AIR CUSHIONS and BEDS. SWIMMING BELTS. THIN SILK SCARVES for Summer. Light French Summer BOOTS and SHOES. A Large Collection of OLEOGRAPHES. COIR DOOR MATS, in all Sizes. HAND VALISES.

**BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD** for ADULTS, a complete substitute for COD LIVER OIL. **BARON LIEBIG'S FOOD** for INFANTS—out of 1,000 Children fed on this Food, the mortality in one year amounted to only Four Deaths, and these were hopeless, or nearly so, before being put on this Food diet.

The New Food Warmer, THE MOTHER'S FRIEND, keeps Food Warm for 12 hours. FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES. MAPLE SYRUP. FRUIT and LIME-JUICE SYRUPS.

Hongkong, May 9, 1878.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

#### Notices of Firms.

**NOTICE.** MR. WILLIAM HENRY HARTON, Jnr., is this Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.  
GILMAN & Co.  
Hongkong and Foochow, May 1, 1878. jcl

**NOTICE.** THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.  
RUSSELL & Co.  
China, March 8, 1878. se8

**NOTICE.** THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS MEROER in our Firm CEASED on 31st December last.  
THOMAS & MEROER.  
Canton, May 23, 1878. jcl25

**NOTICE.** THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. M. S. GUBBAY in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December, 1877.  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Shanghai, May 11, 1878. my29

#### NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between Mr. JOHN G. PURDON and Mr. HENRY W. DAVIS in Hongkong and Canton, under the Style of PURDON & Co., is this Day Dissolved by mutual consent; either Partner will Sign in liquidation, and the Business will be carried on by Mr. H. W. DAVIS under the Style of DAVIS & Co.

PURDON & Co.  
China, April 30, 1878.

**MR. HENRY W. DAVIS** retires from, and his Interest and Responsibility CEASED in our Firm at Foochow from the 30th ultimo; and Messrs JOHN ANDREW MAITLAND and EDWARD F. HAGUE are admitted PARTNERS therein from this Date.

PURDON & Co.  
China, May 1, 1878.

**MR. JOHN GRAEME PURDON** is this Day admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.  
MAITLAND & Co.  
Shanghai, May 1, 1878.

**MR. CHARLES COLE** is authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration at Foochow.

PURDON & Co.  
Foochow, May 1, 1878. jcl13

#### NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Yee Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

#### NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHUN, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime, will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM,  
Leasee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.  
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

#### Intimations.

### HONGKONG HUMANE SOCIETY.

**VOLUNTEERS** are earnestly requested to Enrol themselves on the LIST of this SOCIETY, as the TYHOON SEASON is at hand and more Working Members are necessary.  
Kindly send Name and address to the HONORARY SECRETARY.

F. W. BARFE,  
HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.  
(Blue Serge Shirt, Helmet and Life Belt supplied Free of Charge.)  
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my31

### HIS IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MAJESTY'S CONSULATE, HONGKONG.

**NOTICE.** THE Shipping is hereby notified that Torpedoes have been placed at the entrance of the port of Whampoa (in the littoral province of Eastern Siberia), and that Vessels, previous to entering said port must apply on board the Guardship, which is stationed outside, for an officer, who will pilot them through the dangers.

WM. REINERS, Consul.  
Hongkong, May 8, 1878. jcl8

### THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President.  
J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President.  
SAMUEL BORROW, Secretary.  
A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

**PRINCIPAL OFFICE,**  
120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000  
Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to  
OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

### DEVORE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

**RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!**

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVORE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the cases, and the words "DEVORE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.

THE DEVORE MANUFACTURING Co.,  
50 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,  
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

#### Intimations.

### CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

IN Accordance with the Articles of Association, the FIRST MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Office of the Undersigned at 3 p.m., on TUESDAY, 28th Instant.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents.  
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. my28

### ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

THE Undersigned, having effected a LEASE of the above PROPERTY, PLANT, &c., have to request that, until further notice, all COMMUNICATIONS with reference to the Business of the said Refinery be MADE TO THEM, either at their Offices, Queen's Road, or at the Refinery Premises.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1878. my30

#### NOTICE.

SHIPOWNERS and OTHERS desirous of giving evidence or expressing their views on the subject of the "MERCHANT SHIPPING CONSOLIDATION BILL," now under the consideration of a Special Committee of the Legislative Council, are invited to notify to the Undersigned the particular Points on which they wish to be heard, in order that an opportunity may be afforded them of being in attendance when the proper time arrives.

By Command,  
H. E. WODEHOUSE, Clerk of Council.  
COUNCIL CHAMBER, May 22, 1878.

#### DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

### HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

23RD MAY, 1878.

UNTIL further orders, DRILLS will take place in the MOUNTAINS from 6.30 o'clock to 7.30 o'clock, and AFTERNOONS from 5.30 o'clock to 6.30 o'clock. There will be no Parade on Saturday next. Uniform not to be worn on Parade this week. The Day for commencing Parade in Uniform will be notified.

T. C. DEMESTER, Captain 28th Regt., Commandant.

### OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

#### NOTICE.

THE DEPARTURE of the S. S. "BELGIO" is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 8 o'clock p.m.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1878. my28

#### Shipping.

### Steamers.

**FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.** The British Steamer "JVA," Capt. WEBER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave this on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOP KEE.  
Hongkong, May 25, 1878. my28

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.** The Steamship "KWANTUNG," Capt. PUNSHARD, will be despatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 28th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFLAIRE & Co.  
Hongkong, May 25, 1878. my29

**FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE (DIRECT.)** Taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "OCEAN," due here on the 28th Instant, will load New Teas at Foochow as above, and receive prompt despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Foochow,  
Or, GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1878.

#### Shipping.

### Steamers.

**FOR MANILA.** The Spanish Steamer "BORSOGON," Lopez, Master, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

#### NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.** PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "VOLGA," Commandant BOLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

#### NOTICE.

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.** PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "YANG-TSE," Commandant RAPATTE, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUY, Agent.  
Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

### PERU AND CHINA MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

The Steamer "PERUSIA," Captain McKENZIE, will be despatched from WHAMPOA for CALLAO, touching at HONOLULU, on or about FRIDAY, 31st Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
OLYPHANT & Co., Canton, Agents.  
Canton, May 24, 1878.

#### Sailing Vessels.

**FOR SYDNEY (DIRECT.)** The A 1 British Bark "HELENS," LINDSEY, Master, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
CARLOWITZ & Co.  
Hongkong, May 17, 1878. jcl7

**FOR LONDON.** The A 1 British Bark "DEVANA," W. MAY, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
MEYER & Co.  
Hongkong, May 1, 1878. cl

**FOR HONOLULU.** The A 1 American Bark "FRANK MARION," ELLERRE, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 15, 1878.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.** The A 1 American Ship "GREAT ADMIRAL," BENJ. THOMPSON, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will be despatched to the above port on June 8th.

For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, May 15, 1878. jcl8

**FOR NEW YORK.** The A 1 American Bark "H. G. JOHNSON," COLE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO.** The A 1 American Bark "P. J. CARLETON," AMESBURY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.  
Hongkong, April 8, 1878.



## Intimations.

W. BALL,  
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, TOILET  
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-  
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,  
and Prompt Attention.

## PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.

Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf,  
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

## STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Underigned having been appointed  
Agents to the above Company at this  
Port, are prepared to grant Policies against  
Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings  
or on Goods stored thereon.

DISCOUNT 20 %

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## Notices to Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.  
COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship  
"BELGIC" are hereby notified that  
their Goods are being landed and stored at  
their risk in the Company's Godowns, at  
West Point, from whence delivery can be  
obtained upon countersignature of Bills of  
Lading.

Goods remaining undelivered after the  
30th instant will be subject to rent.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. B. EMORY,

Agent.

Hongkong, May 23, 1878.

## SHIP SIR HARRY PARKES.

FROM LONDON.

THE above-named Vessel having arrived,  
Consignees of Cargo by her are re-  
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to  
the Underigned for countersignature, and  
to take immediate delivery of their Goods.  
Cargo impeding the discharge of the  
Vessel will be landed and stored at Con-  
signees' risk and expense.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the Undermentioned  
Cargo are hereby informed that unless  
the same be taken delivery of within one  
month from this date it will be sold to pay  
expenses.

Ex Argentine, 30th April, 1877,  
M... .. 10 Cases.  
Ex Elgin, 28th May, 1877,  
W B (in diamond)..... 8 Cases.  
D S & Co. (in diamond)..... 1 Box.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

7, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, May 4, 1878.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Underigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DE POUEY,

Agent.

Ex "Inverclyde,"  
K (in diamond) 515/24 Order, } from  
10 cases Worsteds..... } London.

Ex "Sindh,"  
LA 6/7 Order, 2 cases Fire } from  
"Arms"..... } Marseilles.

Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR AMOY &amp; TAMSUI.

The Steamship

"HAILONG,"  
Captain Goode, will be de-  
parted for the above Ports  
on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, May 27, 1878.

## FOR ADELAIDE VIA FOCHOW.

The A 1 British Bark  
ALEXANDER NEWTON,  
ALEXANDER NEWTON, Master,  
will have immediate despatch  
for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, May 27, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE German Bark *Egda* having arrived  
from Swatow, with a Cargo of Salt,  
Consignees of same are hereby requested  
to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-  
signature to

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 27, 1878.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE PRINTING AND PUBLISHING  
OFFICES of the Underigned have  
This Day been REMOVED to the Premises  
No. 5, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, opposite the  
Government Civil Hospital.

NORONHA & SONS,

Hongkong, May 27, 1878.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COM-

PANY, LIMITED.

ON and after 1st June, all RETAIL  
SALES of the REFINERY will be  
DISCONTINUED.

The Company's Manufacturers can now  
be had at the PRINCIPAL STORES  
in Hongkong, and also at the Coast Ports.

Said Print, May 27, 1878.

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

DEVANA, British barque, Capt. William

May.—Moliers & Co.

H. G. JOHNSON, American barque, Capt.

Isaac N. Colby.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

CETLOW, American barque, Captain

Edward Kelly.—Olyphant & Co.

AMERICA, British steamer, Captain J.

Graham.—Biley & Co.

DAGO, British steamer, Captain G. B.

Haddock.—Meyer & Co.

IRIGENIA, German barque, Captain G.

Green.—Wielor & Co.

ELGIN, British steamer, Captain Alex.

B. Millar.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

NAVESINK, American barque, Captain

Barstow.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

GESINE BROS, German barque, Captain

F. von Trumbach.—Wm. Puslan & Co.

ANNIE LORWAY, British barque, Captain

B. Gales.—Borneo Co., Limited.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

May 26, Kwangtung, British steamer,

675, Panchard, Fochow May 22, Amoy

23, and Swatow 25, General.—DOUGLAS

LAFRAIK & Co.

May 26, Hailong, British steamer, 277,

F. P. O. Goode, Tamsui May 22, Amoy 24,

and Swatow 25, General.—DOUGLAS

LAFRAIK & Co.

May 26, Fernow, British steamer, 700,

Mackay, Singapore May 17, General.—

MAN HING CHAN.

May 26, Maria, British steamer, 1060,

J. B. Broken, Saigon May 21, Rice.—

KWONG HING CHAN.

May 26, Alceda, British barque, 393, W.

Trail, Newchwang May 10, Beans.—CHIEF

NEER.

May 26, Hydra, German barque, 785,

Oest, Swatow May 25, Salt.—SIEMSEN &

Co.

May 26, Fough-a-Balaugh, Ger. barque,

440, D. Ruta, Saigon May 17, Salt.—

CALLOWITZ & Co.

May 26, Hansa, German barque, 499,

Dencken, Newchwang May 6, Beans.—

WIELER & Co.

May 26, Egeria, German steamer, from

Whampoa.

May 27, Cordovan, French barque, 489,

L. Bertaud, Quinhon May 21, Salt.—

CALLOWITZ & Co.

May 27, Sir Charles Napier, British ship,

1161, G. French, Kobe April 22, Rice and

General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

May 27, Japan, German 3-m. schooner,

270, A. Ottmann, Newchwang May 10,

Beans.—SIEMSEN & Co.

May 27, Young Siam, Siamese ship, 720,

Th. Benedictsen, Bangkok April 24, Rice.

Unmanned.

May 27, Anne Lorway, British barque,

782, B. Gales, Mookong April 25, Salt.—

BORNEO CO., LIMITED.

May 27, Geine Bros, German barque,

402, F. von Trumbach, Touron Bay May

22, General.—Wm. PUSLAN & Co.

May 27, Kjobenhavn, Danish steamer,

701, Jerichau, Holbow May 26, Sugar.—

SIEMSEN & Co.

May 27, Belle of Oregon, American barque,

1185, Marram, Liverpool Jan. 22, Coal.

—ROMARIO & Co.

## DEPARTURES.

May 26, Thomas Fletcher, for Vunglam.

26, Per, for Fochow.

26, Amoy, for Shanghai.

26, Forward, for Labuan.

26, Formosa, for Bangkok.

26, Cyphrus, for Fochow.

26, H. C. Or, for Deep Bay.

26, Ningpo, for Canton.

27, Aggan, for Yokohama.

27, Menelaus, for Shanghai via Amoy.

27, Jessie Jamieson, for Keelung.

## CLEARED.

St. Anne, for Newchwang.

Bellona, for Saigon.

Altona, for Hankow.

Crusader, for Nagasaki.

Dago, for Hankow.

Elite, for Honolulu.

Yotting, for Swatow.

## PASSENGERS.

Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Mr.

McGiffie, Capt. Muller, 3 Europeans, deck

and 89 Chinese.

Per Hailong, from Amoy, &c., 1 Euro-

pean deck, and 6 Chinese.

Per Fernow, from Singapore, 150 Chi-

nese.

Per Maria, from Saigon, 80 Chinese.

Per Young Siam, from Bangkok, 1 Chi-

nese.

Per Geine Bros, from Touron Bay, 17

Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Amoy, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs

Bushman.

Per Cyphrus, for Fochow, Mr W.

Leggs.

Per Menelaus, for Shanghai via Amoy,

Mr W. Parsons, 1 European, and 120 Chi-

nese.

Per Forward, for Labuan, 3 Chinese.

Per Formosa, for Bangkok, 4 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Kwangtung* reports:

Left Fochow on the 22nd, and had strong

Southerly winds, rain and thick weather to

Amoy, thence to Swatow fresh S.W. winds

and squally weather. Left Swatow on the

25th, and had moderate N.E. winds and fine

weather to port. In Fochow: S. S. Glen-

roy, Glenfalloch, Deucalion, Killarney,

Flintshire, Holand, Brammer Castle, Ber-

arby, and Tai Yew. In Amoy: U. S. G. S.

Alert, and Chinese B. C. Fui Hoo. In

Swatow: S. S. West Stanley, Swatow, and

Fochow. On the 25th, passed 2 steamers

bound North.

The British steamer *Hailong* reports:

Left Tamsui on the 22nd inst., and en-

countered strong S.W. winds and heavy

head sea; on the night of the 23rd anchored

under Taitan Island, in consequence

of heavy squally weather with torrents of

rain, wind veering towards N.E. On the

24th steamed into Amoy. Left Amoy

on the 24th, and arrived in Swatow on

the 25th, meeting with moderate N.E. winds

and fine weather. Left Swatow on the 25th,

and thence to port moderate N.E. winds

and fine weather. In Amoy: U. S. S. Alert,

and Chinese B. C. Fui Hoo. In Swatow:

S. S. Fochow and Swatow. Passed S. S.

Alert, and Cyphrus off Tamsui.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Fernow* reports:

Left Southernly winds throughout the

passage.

The British steamer *Maria* reports:

Fine weather and S.W. winds to within 60

miles of Hongkong, and thence to port

strong N.E. winds and sea.

The British ship *Sir Charles Napier* re-

ports: Baffling winds throughout with

plenty of thunder, lightning and rain.

The American barque *Belle of Oregon*

reports: Baffling winds and calm.

## CARGO.

Per *Cyphrus*, for Fochow, 50 tons

Lead.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—

For Yotting, at 7.30 a.m. To-morrow,

the 28th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Sea Gull*, at 9.30 a.m., on Tuesday,

the 28th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per *Java*, at 1.30 p.m., on Tuesday, the

28th inst.

For HANKOW.—

Per *Dago*, at 2.30 p.m. To-morrow, the

28th inst., instead of as previously

notified.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—

Per *Kwangtung*, at 11.30 a.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 29th inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per *Bajanattianahar*, at 1.30 p.m., on

Wednesday, the 29th inst.

For AMOY and TAMSUI.—

Per *Hailong*



Ten small fund, which it was proposed to raise, as a proof of the interest taken by the public in the Band performances in the Gardens, has been very rapidly formed. In a day or two the List at Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co.'s will be closed, and the money forwarded.

London was visited on the 11th April with an unusually heavy and continuous rainfall, which caused extensive floods in many parts, with great injury to property. Nearly two inches of rain fell in sixteen hours. Something like 9 inches fell during the five-hour rain-storm here lately, and about 11½ during the 24 hours.

CHINESE constable No. 138 was severely reprimanded by Mr May to-day for interfering in a street brawl whilst in plain clothes without first stating that he was a constable. The constable was set upon by the brawlers and severely beaten. One of his assailants was arrested, and as he admitted he was aware that the complainant was a constable, Mr May fined him \$2 or 10 days' hard labour.

Thus being the day appointed by H. E. the Governor for the celebration of Her Majesty's birthday, the harbour was gay with bunting, as were also the various Government establishments and several private houses on shore. Royal Salutes were fired at noon from the *Victor Emanuel* and the shore battery. The troops turned out for parade this morning at 8 past 6 o'clock and fired a *feu de joie*. The colours were unfurled, and their ragged condition speaks well for the valour of the gallant 74th Highlanders.

The Band and Pipes 74th Highlanders will play on the Parade Ground, on Wednesday night, commencing at 9 p.m. The following is the programme:—  
Quadrille, *Les Brigands*, Strauss.  
Overture, *Le Macon*, Strauss.  
Selection, *Orpheus aux Enfers*, Offenbach.  
Valse, *Spring Flowers*, Lamoignon.  
Selection, *Semiramide*, Rossini.  
Gallops, *Le Violon*, Lamoignon.

MR J. BUCHANAN, Band Master.  
Pipers.  
March, *McDougal's Favourite*.  
Do, *Native Highland Home*.  
Do, *Laird O' Cockpen*.  
Do, *Graham's Gathering*.  
Do, *White Cockade*.  
J. HALL, Pipe Major.

The following letter, referring to the sale of rum by distillers, is published in Saturday's *Government Gazette*:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
HONGKONG, 28th May, 1878.  
SIR,—In reply to your application of the 25th ultimo, for a renewal of the China Sugar Refining Company's licence to distil Spirits, I am to acquaint you that owing to the evil caused among retailers and sailors in this Colony by the retail sale of new Rum, His Excellency the Governor in Council has been pleased to approve of the addition of a new clause (No. 5) to the established form of licence, by which you will perceive that no quantity less than thirty-six gallons can be sold to any one person at any one time. I have, &c.,  
J. M. PAICE,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

HENRY DICKIE, Esq.,  
Manager of the China Sugar Refining Company (Limited).

Police Intelligence.  
(Both Magistrates sitting.)  
27th May, 1878.

ATTEMPTED LARCENY.  
Wong Aong, a hawker, was sent to six months' hard labour for attempting to steal a clock and a water pipe at the Po-lok Theatre. He had been four times previously convicted.

LARCENY.  
Tsang Asam, a coolie, was sent to six months' hard labour for attempting to steal a couple of blankets. He had been three times previously convicted.

DRUNKENNESS.  
George Parker, a seaman belonging to the British ship *Thomas Bell*, was charged by the master of the vessel with being violently drunk and breaking the door of a stowage room when confined for misconduct. Mr Cresswell fined him \$5 or 10 days' hard labour, and further ordered him to pay \$5 the cost of the damage done to the door or be further imprisoned for 10 days.

William Olsen, seaman American barque *Rosetta McNeil*, was fined \$1 for being found drunk at 40 Upper Lascar Row.

UNLAWFUL POSSESSION.  
Lo Achau, a hawker, and Chu Ah and Sin Ayeung married women were charged with being found in unlawful possession of a quantity of tubes, bolts, and rivets, the property of the Patent Slip and Dock Company. The case was remanded until the 1st proximo.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Sir,—If in your notice of yesterday, after ignoring the title of the pamphlet "The Tornado at Canton," by conveying the idea that I considered the late phenomenon merely a water-spout, you had proceeded to publish my appended notes bearing upon that point, I should have no need to tax your courtesy upon the interesting inquiry into the manifestations of the abnormal state of the atmosphere which have attracted general attention. But if an individual opinion has elicited comment at all, it surely deserves correct presentation. I beg, therefore, to recall to your attention that in the first letter you published upon the subject, namely that of the even-

ing of the 11th ultimo, I demonstrated the phenomenon of that day a Tornado and confined so to call it down to giving the above title to the pamphlet. My theory was that both Waterspouts and Whirlwinds are contributory to the elements of a Tornado; and the opportune arrival of the "Graphic" of the 30th March, just as I was requested to prepare the pamphlet, enabled the inclusion of the account of an Officer of H.M.S. *Boxer* of an incident off the West Coast of Africa, which, with the accompanying realistic illustration, pointedly confirmed my conception. But as public discussion will throw light upon the paths of mariners and aid dwellers on land, I shall be glad if you provoke it by publishing my crude notes for correction or amplification.

I am, &c.,  
THE COMPILER.

## LONDON GOSSIP.

(Pioneer.)  
I bought a copy of *Jewish World* last Saturday, thinking it might contain some curious and fuller information regarding Miss Hannah de Rothschild's marriage. The only curious circumstance, however, in the Jewish organ's treatment of the event is the manifest displeasure with which the marriage is regarded. After a very brief statement, occupying only fifteen lines, that the marriage had taken place, the editor proceeds to discuss the general topic of inter-marriage between Jews and Christians, concluding thus:—"We need hardly say that our reverence for the fundamental principles of Judaism convinces us that, in the important question of inter-marriages, where Jews would, in consequence of their smaller number, certainly be absorbed by the dominant races, and ultimately disappear altogether—a fusion with Christians would inevitably lead to our absolute extinction." The advertisements in the paper are worth looking at. They are evidently addressed exclusively to Jews, and are nearly all inserted by Jews. Many of them are headed, or printed in part, in Hebrew characters. Nearly all the advertisements (and they are very numerous) referring to edible articles are introduced with the words:—"By permission of the ecclesiastical authorities." The following is the text of one advertisement:—"By the Sanction of a Certificate from the Chief Rabbi of South Holland, M. Cardozo, 10 Palmer Street, Spitalfields, begs to inform his numerous friends and the public in general, that he is able to supply them with Motzot and Motzot Meal of best quality, at the lowest prices, manufactured in Holland. Country orders punctually attended to." Motzot, I gather from other advertisements, are none other than the Passover Cakes, which I dare say you have tasted—crisp biscuits of the size of a large plate, but thicker than a half-crown, and unseasoned. But what "prelates" are, which are advertised by a number of competing bakers, except that they are cakes of some sort greatly affected by the Jewish community, I have no idea. Marshall, of 442 Strand, advertises:—"Jewish families supplied with *sholeth*," and the first time I go down the Strand I shall make a point (if I can remember to do so) of inquiring what *sholeth* is.

There has been an attempted run on another great Lombard Street bank, which happily failed, however, as signally as that on Roberts, Lubbock & Co. The fact is, I am assured, that there is a conspiracy at work to bring down Consols. As it is, they won't fall quick enough, notwithstanding the gloomy political outlook. It is indispensable for the financial salvation of this freebooting clique to bring down Consols at least one-and-a-half by a short date. Hence these desperate and unprincipled efforts. The only way seriously to depress Consols is by manufacturing a panic, when all the fools will hurry to realise. We shall probably hear of more similar attacks on this or that perfectly solvent firm before long. Such occurrences will prove nothing more than that a knot of scoundrels are anxious to spread misery far and wide, in order to swell their own filthy pouches. I don't know whether you agree with me that, though Kurr and Benson were blaggy villains, these stock-jobbing thieves are far worse. I myself have never forgiven Lionel Rothschild, and never shall, for smashing the Agra Bank merely because that bank irritated him by starting a Paris agency.

I hear Captain Batheolier has re-opened his baccarat club again in St. James's Place. "The Owl" as it was called. This is a strong measure, as no doubt he received very plain hints about it from Royalty, not to mention the public journals. An illustrious Prince made him understand that if he kept on that club he must take his name off the Marlborough, so I thought I had heard the last of "The Owl." But I was dining at the Park last night, and there it was openly spoken of and moreover the gallant Sam has got a book door out of the Park by which he takes men to join "The Owl." I think he is foolish, and will get himself into trouble and hot water. Moreover, there is a very little play just now, for nobody has got any money. We are all broke. The "Park" by the way, has passed out of Captain Batheolier's hands; Sir George Chetwynd, Sir William Allen, and Mr Reginald Herbert are now the proprietors.

The latter, too, has taken to the Ranelagh Club, which was opened last year, and had a brief existence under Captain Hawley's management. The Ranelagh is near Hurlingham, and consists of a capital house with a river frontage, and about 20 acres of ground. It is intended for one of those open-air clubs which are now so popular, where you may play polo and lawn-tennis, have any amount of sporting, and be sure of a good dinner. It is a charming place, and has the advantage of being about 20 minutes in a hansom from Pall Mall. Mr Herbert is going to make it also a place where hunters may be shown and also tried, and for that purpose, the space being ample, is making a splendid course in miniature, with every kind of jump thereon. The plan is not at all a bad one. Many men want to hear of hunting during the season, and here is a place where they may be seen. Of course all the horses shown there will be the property of members of the club, and there is already stabling for five-and-twenty, with room for building many more boxes and stalls. "Reggie" is a wonderfully energetic fellow, and is setting to work with a will. I went down there the day before yesterday, and found twenty men at work constructing the fences, others laying out flower-beds, walks, &c., and a lot of carpenters inside the house doing needful repairs. Hurlingham is sometimes so crowded, that I don't see why the Ranelagh should not do; moreover, Mr Herbert is extremely popular, and people will rally round him. He has secured a capital cook, and the dinners are

to be something special, while four wine merchants are to look after the cellar. There has been a very unpleasant scandal alighting society for the last three weeks or month, but which, I hear, is now arranged. Lady Henry Somerset threatened to leave her husband's roof, and take her son with her, making at the same time very painful accusations against her husband. Great efforts were made to bring about a reconciliation, and for a long time things looked very bad. The consequences of Lady Henry Somerset taking the course that she threatened, would have been frightful; and for the sake of the relatives of both husband and wife, I rejoice to hear she has abandoned her intentions. But whether there is, or can be, any real reconciliation after what has passed, I much doubt. It is a terrible story.

Sir John Astley's walking tournament came to a dreary ending on Saturday evening with the victory of O'Leary, the American as he is called, though I believe Cork claims him as one of her sons. I thought I would not allow my prejudices to get the better of me, so I determined to go and see what our modern athletes were like, and how they did their work. I went on Saturday about noon, and found I had come at a rather unpropitious hour, as neither O'Leary nor Vaughan were on the track, which was occupied by some eight or nine limping, shuffling, broken-down men—apparently, from their physiognomies, the sweepings of the London streets—who were getting through their monotonous task, cheered by the yells of an unwashed crowd and a dreadful band. Nothing of the athlete among them, nothing of that godlike symmetry and beauty of form which has descended to us in the marble of Greece and Rome, and which, unless the sculptors drew entirely on their imaginations, we must accept as the counterparts of living originals. Here in the dusty track of that hideous hall were no forms of grace and beauty, only the London cobb. My astonishment was great. I have never interested myself in the doings of "peds," as they are called; but had formed some idea of what they were like, and expected at least to find men of some form and figure. Instead of this, with one exception, the men on the track were little, insignificant fellows; and where they got their stamina from was to me a mystery. There was one young fellow (I think his name was Smith) who rejoiced in shapely legs and a broad pair of shoulders; but for the rest they were of the type of the common cobb. Yet there they were, doing their work in a graceful and ungraceful fashion, but still, I must own, doing it with pluck and determination, while pain and suffering were marked on their features. The evident distress they were all in, the almost torture depicted on their faces, and still the plodding, halting, shuffling steps toiling on, certainly won from me an amount of admiration, though I felt that all this courage and endurance was so much wasted power. But how and where did they get it, that was the question. You would not take the street rough as a type of staying; but there he was in the Agricultural Hall, or somebody very like him, doing his 800 miles or more with no thought of giving in. I suppose I ought to be proud, as Briton, of my countrymen, and so I would be if I could see the *cui bono* of it, and if they and their pals would not use such horrible language. The competitors, most of them, were bad enough; but their friends who crowded round the track—what shall be said of them? I never was at a prize fight, but I should imagine I saw a very good imitation of "the outer ring" at the Agricultural Hall when I was there, and I heard it too. "The Mate" came in while I was there, and evidently looked on with the greatest satisfaction at what may be called the work of his own hands. He went down to some of the so-called tents or cabins where the weary competitors reposed—I might have called them dog-kennels—and said a word or two to the men who were awake, strolled back again to his place near the reporters' stand with his hands in his pockets, and that careless, happy expression which sits on "the Mate's" face, whether he comes in first, second, or last. It is impossible to be angry with such a good fellow as Sir John Astley; but why he should encourage these exhibitions I cannot for the life of me make out. I can't get out of my mind's eye, and shall not for some time, the spectacle of the broken-down, hobbling, shuffling, suffering wretches (our athletes, if you please) going through their task in the Agricultural Hall. Mr Rousby, who has been playing Joan of Arc at the Royal Standard, was mounted one night by the manager on a wretched back from a livery stable, that, it afterwards appeared had never seen stage or foot-lights before. The consequence was, he reared and threw her, she being at the same time in armour. Of course she was much bruised and unable to go on with her part, but some one was hastily thrust into her suit of mail and the piece proceeded. Mrs Rousby has not acted since, but the "enterprising" manager keeps her name in the bills, and the theatre is crowded nightly to see some one play Joan. Mrs Rousby has been remonstrated, but hitherto without effect. Now, I think, as I have been speaking about Irish audacity, I ought not to let my fellow-countryman go so free. He, the manager, must be a very nice man.

## SOCIALISM IN GERMANY.

BREMEN, March 13.  
Last Sunday witnessed an unprecedented demonstration in this town. Ten thousand Socialists accompanied the remains of one of their leaders to their last resting-place. Augustus Heinich, the deceased, while he lived had never been mentioned beyond the narrow circle of his associates. A foreman in a semi-Socialist printing-house established by his political friends, he repeatedly acted as the secretary of the Metropolitan Socialist Electioneering Committee, and on one occasion, any recollection of his great and indefatigable in canvassing recruits, he confined his exertions to private interviews, and, leaving public eloquence to acknowledged leaders, seems to have talked over hundreds by holding forth in workshops and taverns. On the 7th instant he suddenly died in his printing-house exhausted, it appears, by excitement and overwork in the cause he so warmly espoused. On the 26th instant his funeral woke up Berlin to a consciousness of the immense strides made by this portentous movement. Among the 10,000 Socialists that followed his coffin to the grave there was not one but wore a revolutionary badge. Most of them had red ribbons or red flowers in their button-holes. The women, mustering in strong force, indulged in red scarves, and were headed by well-known citizens carrying

laurel wreaths on scarlet cushions. The children likewise displayed on their little persons the fatal colour, once the emblem of the Paris Commune, now the adopted symbol of Berlin reformers. The six members of Parliament, too, who led the array, wore red. Thus the train slowly proceeded to the cemetery, a vast concourse of idle, inquisitive, and astonished spectators gazing at the moving mass as it traversed the streets. The men, and still more the women, being in their Sunday's best, the funeral looked decent and respectable as far as apparel went. Still, the elegant smoked and the loose outer observed betrayed the deliberate design to deprive the ceremony of the solemn character properly belonging to it. Socialists in Germany are atheists, bent upon enjoying to the full the good things of this world because there is no other. When they bury a man they make a point of blaspheming forth their disbelief in a hereafter. Heinich was gone and annihilated. Why, in the name of common sense, should others suspend emotion because he could not partake of the exhilarating weed? Whenever a halt occurred, the mourners rushed into the beer-houses hard by to refresh the inner man and replenish cigar-cases.

Two hours' walk brought the procession to the cemetery of the Free Congregation, the name adopted by one of the atheistic societies of the town. Through a gate bearing the republican inscription, "There is no hereafter and no meeting again," the thousands flocked into the precincts of the unconsecrated ground. The man bearing the black flagstaff without a flag—red flags being as yet illegal in this country—looked his stand at the head of the grave. The women, about a thousand in number, most of them mature and strong-minded individuals, ranged themselves in the rear of the headless yet all significant standard. As many of the men as could find standing room in the circumscribed space pressed forward to see the last rites performed; these were concise and worthy of the occasion. Herr Fritzsche, a cigar-maker and Socialist member of Parliament, opened the proceedings by lauding the glorious achievements of the defunct. Heinich, he said, was now before his judge, the judge being the people now present, not the obsolete divinity of the past. He had toiled for the benefit of his brethren, and the thanks of the poor and destitute were his reward. All Socialists should learn from him to be good fathers; to which charitable proposition the assembly assented with loud cries of "We swear it, we swear it." Some other speakers, having delivered themselves in the same key, a female operative lately prominent in Socialist meetings closed the proceedings by a glowing address. Frau Hahn was understood to announce that the Proletariate had the fate of the universe in their hands if they would only take her advice and unite for a common purpose. To lighten the impression produced by the speeches, the smoking, and the studied absence of all solemnity, the inappropriateness of what followed was glaringly apparent. While the coffin was being lowered, the band struck up a Lutheran hymn, which some choral societies joined in singing. Poor, antiquated musicians! Hired to perform their ordinary office, they had nothing else to give but the songs of the ancient religion derided by their employers *pro tem*. The tune was probably too good for the assembled scoffers to regard the words. It was the music not the pious text they acquiesced in. At 7 a.m. all was over.

To explain all this. The exhibition of irreligious sentiment on the part of German Socialists received a fresh fillip in the beginning of this year. In January some leading clergymen, chaplains of His Majesty, heads of foreign missions, and others were moved to preach Christianity to the Socialists. Declaring themselves the friends of the suffering artisan, they devised a programme which began by denouncing Communism, and ended with the proposal of compulsory trade unions, which could not but result in something very much like the rejected common property system. Pending the attainment of this desired end, they wished to increase the taxes of the rich, diminish those of the poor, and by a variety of exceptional measures protect the labourer from the onsets of his employers. To secure God's blessing for the realization of this benevolent programme and save the souls of the poor deluded people, the well-meaning chaplains called upon one and all to return to faith in Christ and acknowledge the divinity of the Mediator.

The first meeting of the new party was held towards the end of January, when a handful of "Christian Socialists" assembled to discuss their programme, and if possible, canvass for recruits among the anti-Christian audience. The attempt was a failure in every way. Directly any of the chaplains began to speak they were interrupted by ribald songs and blasphemous remarks too black to be repeated. The little band of "Christian Socialists" present, finding debate out of the question, at last intoned a Lutheran hymn, which was answered by the other party striking up obscene ditties. Then the Socialist speaker got on his legs, dubbed all Christian hypocrites, and protested that he would yet tear off the mask from the faces of a lying clergy. Heaven was an exploded myth, and there was nothing left for sensible men but to try and turn the earth to account. If the "Christian Socialists" sought to disseminate their stupid tenets among labourers, the real Socialists, being all anti-Christian, would answer the provocation by leaving a Church into which they happened to be borne; but which they did not believe in. Christianity was good enough for the Rottenhols and other able objects of missionary zeal, but a myth and a lie in modern Germany.

Similar scenes were enacted in the ensuing meetings of the new party until nearly the whole Liberal and Conservative Press arose against the chaplains' design. It was asserted by some that to preach the religion of self-denial to those holding opposite tenets was an enterprise least likely to succeed in modern Berlin if accompanied by the proclamation of the Apostles' Creed. It was held by others that though religion was a beneficent guide in all phases of life, the admixture of a half-digested political economy programme could not but be injurious to both. It was deplored by all that an incoherent and inexperienced undertaker by pious and orthodox men should have led to derision of Christianity, coarser and more scurrilous than anything ever before uttered at a German public meeting. Amid this shower of adverse criticism the originators of the scheme were discouraged from going on. Though Dr Wagemann, the head of a German missionary society and an exemplary teacher of the Gospel, came to their aid and compelled respect at a meeting of 170, the rest did not attend

adherents and soon dwindled into insignificance.

One consequence of the abortive campaign is one too manifest. At Berlin, as in some other towns, Socialist artisans daily declare their determination to abandon the Church. Possibly the Socialist papers are not far from telling us that were it not for the 3s. fee exacted from persons making this announcement to the proper authorities, the movement would extend to a much larger portion of the operatives. And this, although the Church-rates in most places are very low. Another consequence which follows in the wake of the chaplains' brave onslaught is the demonstration of atheism made at Herr Heinich's funeral.

So much for some of the most striking symptoms of a movement that seems to be approaching a crisis in some of the larger towns. Of the attitude assumed by the Government and by the educated classes in view of this contingency, I purpose speaking in a future letter.—*Correspondent of the Times.*

## CELEBRITIES AT HOME.

MR W. HARRISON AINSWORTH AT LITTLE ROCKLEY.

Very dim now are the boyish eyes which sparkled on Mrs Kealey, in the part of Jack Sheppard, carved his name on the carpenter's crossbeam. The ears which strained to catch every word of "Nix my dolly, pals, fakes away!" and drank in every note of Paul Bedford's voice as he thundered the praise of "Jolly nose," are hard of hearing. The curly heads which were stretched forward with eager terror as Abraham Mendez crossed the stage as gray, bowed, and full of care; while the author and actress of Jack Sheppard enjoy a green old age. Time has dealt kindly with Mr Harrison Ainsworth, and laid its finger but lightly on his handsome head. There is no difficulty in recognising in the well-preserved gentleman of threescore and twelve the Adams of the D'Orsay period, whom Maubise loved to paint. In the scanty gray hair, somewhat, and impertinent there it is true, but little to recall the "fond Parisian aspect," either of the juvenile dandy limned in 1827, with a profusion of curling locks, or the more mature *elegant* of a few years later; but the well-out features remain the same, neither disguised by fat nor corrugated with wrinkles. As one gazes on the eminently D'Orsay-like portrait by Maclean, which hangs next the headman's axe and sword on the staircase at Little Rockley, one is struck by the surely indisputable fact that the costume of forty or fifty years ago was singularly elegant, with its gothic-arch collar rolling round the high necktie, and tight sleeves with the white wristbands turned back over them. It is only the very last dead-and-gone fashion that is absurd; and the portrait of a lady in leg-of-mutton sleeves now looks by no means so ridiculous as it did in the early years of crinolines. The men of the D'Orsay period had, either naturally or by virtue of their careful and artistic dressing, an unquestionable air of distinction, not altogether unalloyed by affectation, as may be observed in the well-known portraits of Dickens and Bulwer. Their air is superior; and begets a suspicion that, to oil and curl them like Assyrian bulls, no little precious time and ornament were consumed. No better type of the dandy of the pre-Victorian age could be found than in the Maclean portrait of Mr Ainsworth, taken just as the novelist had made his reputation.

This stroke he achieved at the age of twenty-nine, when he produced *Rockwood* in avowed imitation of the leaders of the French romantic school. From his first entry into literature, the dramatic character of the French romancists took a strong hold upon his imagination. Victor Hugo and Alexandre Dumas were producing works which, whatever may be the verdict of posterity, for the time threw Sir Walter Scott and the English romantic school into the shade. The French writers spared their readers all description not absolutely necessary to the evolution of the plot and the proper comprehension of the situation; and in *Rockwood* Mr Ainsworth strove to apply their method—only English scenes and English characters. The result was *Rockwood*, with its famous romantic chase and ride to York—a work which ran away with the author and grew far beyond the ordinary proportions of a three-volume novel. The effect of the book on the public delighted, but at the same time surprised, the author. No body cared a jot for the fortunes of the Rockwood family, or the prophecies concerning them and their doom; but the ride to York at once seized the popular fancy. The curiosity concerning Turpin's famous exploit was heightened by the publication by Colnaghi of a set of illustrations by Hall of the principal scenes described by Mr Ainsworth. These were sold with great rapidity, and completed the reputation of the book, which, like the majority of the author's works, has been translated into every civilized language. The French translator grasped the position at once, and altered the title from *Rockwood* to *Les Gentilshommes de Grand Chemin*, an elegant rendering of high toby men. It is curious but not the least true that the introduction of the very subsidiary character of Turpin into *Rockwood* not only made the success of that novel, but started an entire school of criminal romance. Since the days of Fielding and Defoe, it had not been sought to make heroes of highwaymen and burglars; but the very novelty of the idea struck both public and authors and led to some very remarkable results. Both Bulwer and Dickens set to work on dramas dealing with the criminal classes and each worked in his own fashion. With infinite toil Bulwer mastered the language and manners of professional thieves, and Dickens studied men and localities with his usual patient and keen observation. In the meanwhile, Mr Ainsworth strongly influenced by the tremendous success of Dumas wrote *Orchillon* a story of the *renaissance* in the manner of that great novelist. The success of the day however was Bulwer's *Paul Clifford*; and Mr Ainsworth somewhat piqued at the invasion of the new land of romance discovered by him determined once more to seek for a criminal hero whose fate should rival those of Dick Turpin.

As Mr Ainsworth stands on the library-steps in his snug retreat, and points to the works of Pierre l'Etoile as the great storehouse whence Dumas dug the materials of his historic novels, it is natural to ask him whether a story once current as to the rapid writing of the fourth book of *Rockwood* is true. "True so far," he rejoins, "that I wrote it in twenty-four hours of continuous work. I had previously arranged the meeting at Kilburn Wells, and the death of Tom King—a work of some little time—but from

the moment I got Turpin on the high-road, I wrote on till I landed him at York. I performed this literary feat, as you are pleased to call it, without the slightest sense of effort. I began in the morning, wrote all day, and as the night wore on my subject had completely mastered me and I had no power to leave Turpin on the high-road. I was swept away by the curious excitement and novelty of the situation; and being personally a good horseman, passionately fond of horses, and possessed moreover of accurate knowledge of a great part of the country, I was thoroughly at home with my work, and galloped on with my pet highwayman merrily enough. I must, however, confess that when the work was in proof I went over the ground between London and York to verify the distances and localities, and was not a little surprised at my accuracy." Possibly Mr Ainsworth carried this care and thoroughness into all his works; probably, like Bulwer and Dickens, he interviewed numerous thieves and gipsies before he acquired his power to "patter flesh." "Not at all," he candidly replies. "Never had anything to do with the soundings in my life. I got my slang in a much easier way. I picked up the Manx of one Vaux—James Harby Vaux—a returned transport. The book was full of adventure, and had at the end a kind of slang dictionary. Out of this I got all my 'patter.' Having read it thoroughly and mastered it, I could use it with perfect facility."

The effect of *Paul Clifford* and *Orchillon* threw upon the author of *Rockwood* was the production of *Jack Sheppard*, which appeared in 1839, and in sale exceeded *Orchillon* a circumstance to which he attributes a slight relaxation of the bonds of affection between himself and the late Mr John Forster. "It was difficult," he explains, "at all times to put with the bluster of the 'arbitrator' one. He had a knack of making people do as he liked, whether they liked it or not. You noticed Hogarth's *Rake's Progress* in the hall as you came in. Well, I missed a much finer set, almost complete, of all Hogarth's works through consulting John Forster. I discovered them, and found they were to be sold for five pounds, which I could not just then spare, or at least did not think I ought to spare. I took John Forster down to see the Hogarths; whereupon he actually said that he would and must have them himself, and as he had not five pounds of loose money at that moment, I should lend that sum to him. I pointed out the absurdity of the position, and he would not budge from the position, and could not afford to lay out the money; how, then, could I lend it to him? It was of no use. He overruled me, had the five pounds of me, and bought the Hogarths. I was longing for. I cannot explain to you the secret of his influence over people. With Dickens he deserved to have some weight, for his devotion to him was complete, and he was a helpful as well as an enthusiastic friend. I am sorry to think that the success of *Jack Sheppard* should have led him to regard me as a momentary rival to his idol, but he assuredly treated me as one. My little burglar was certainly the lion of the day. The story was dramatised and played simultaneously at half a dozen theatres. Every street-boy yelled 'Nix my dolly' and 'Jolly nose,' and large profits were made by managers. My own share of theatrical plunder was twenty pounds, sent me by Davidge of the Coburg Theatre. For the Adelphi version, made by Buckstone, I never received a single shilling although it filled the house to overflowing, and people said that every errand-boy looked forward to the day when he should develop into a full-blown burglar."

Indirectly however the triumph of *Jack Sheppard* rewarded Mr Ainsworth after a moderate fashion. He was invited by the manager of the *Sunday Times* to write two stories—*Old Sir Paul's* and *Lancashire Witches*—for that newspaper at a thousand pounds each. Always a rapid writer he made it a practice to think over his subject well and leave the execution of it till the last moment when he came up to town to the Sussex Hotel in Souverie street and struck off the quantity required by the printer at a heat. At this period of his life he had removed from the Elms at Kilburn where he wrote the ride to York to Kensal Manor House and enjoyed the friendship of a large circle of artists and men of letters. While engaged with the stories just mentioned he thought of the plan of the *Tower of London*, illustrated by George Cruikshank this work had a great sale in monthly parts and sells in various forms to the present day. *Jack Sheppard*, the *Apocryphal* and *Orchillon* Grange. So long after its publication as the second part of the last decade, *Jack* found twelve thousand purchasers in five years. There is in Mr Ainsworth's method of telling a story a dash which carries the imagination along with it. He is the *beau seigneur* of Cavalier novelists. "I played quill to the charge of Jacobitism," he says gaily, "as hunting for the *History of Monsieur Oufle*, he calls attention to a first edition of *Tom Jones*; I am a Jacobite, and am proud of it. I have read and written so much about that unfortunate party that I have become one of them in spirit. I am not in bad company. Dr Johnson was a Jacobite at heart, and so was Scott. I think one of the best songs ever written is 'Bonnie Dundee'; it has the true anapestic counter in it, with a trill of seabirds and the jingling of spurs. That glorious ballad was once in my possession. When I was editing the *Chronicle* I gave Lockhart twenty guineas for it. It was almost the last thing Scott wrote, and I was delighted to produce some of his work. I gave the manuscript to Lord Francis Leveson-Gower, and the oldest part of the whole business is that in the *Chronicle* the song appeared short of one verse."

This incident is characteristic of Mr Ainsworth, who, although in his seventy-third year, still preserves the off-hand generous manner of his youth. In his pretty house near Burygate point, in the midst of the rolling South Downs, he loves to welcome his friends to a literary chat, and the more substantial reflection of epans with egg-sauce—a dish that may be much commended—washed down with sound claret. He is full of life and spirit, and full of work; and if there be any truth in the well-worn saying, that a man is as old as he feels, there are few younger men of mark than William Harrison Ainsworth.

A FRENCHMAN thinks the English language is very tough. "Dare is look out," he says, "which is to put out your head and see, and look out, which is to hup in your head and not to see—just contraries."



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G. B. EMORY, Agent.  
Hongkong, May 23, 1878. my28



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Hongkong, May 18, 1878. jel

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Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

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RUSSELL & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, May 20, 1878.

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Hongkong, February 27, 1874.

## Intimations.

## Volume Sixth of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. V.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

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CONTAINS—

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Portuguese from Macao in Peking in the first quarter of the 17th Century.  
Graham's Laws in Chinese.  
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Opium Eating in China.  
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China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 13, 1878.

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JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

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Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

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Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

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Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

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Hongkong, May 10, 1878. ool

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Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

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Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, July 25, 1873.

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HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,  
Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exhibits of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A, near the Kowloon shore B, and those in the body of the Harbour or midway between each shore are marked C, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.	Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day
8. From Pier to East Point.	Altona	Brit.	1179	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Hankow	To-day

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Grouler	Brit.	gun vessel	464	4	120	May 10	C. E. D. Willcox
Hart	Brit.	gun vessel	464	4	120	May 16	R. Evans
Messance	Brit.	military hospital	2691	...	...	...	...
Moorhen	Brit.	gunboat	480	4	60	April 30	W. Carey
Mosquito	Brit.	gunboat	430	4	80	May 2	Lt.-Com. G. A. Grey
Nassau	Brit.	surveying vessel	577	4	150	April 24	R. H. Napier
Ranger	Brit.	gun vessel	541	5	600	April 23	R. H. Napier
Swinger	Brit.	gun vessel	408	2	60	May 13	O. P. Tudor
Tajo	Brit.	gun vessel	400	2	100	May 22	Lt.-Com. R. C. Watson
Victor Emanuel	Brit.	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	...	Commodore Watson
Vigilant	Brit.	despatch vessel	686	2	250	May 14	Lt.-Com. Annesley

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.	MERCHANT STEAMERS.	MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.
May 18, 1878.	Kiang-kwan Kiang-pai Kiang-wai Kiang-yun Leong Lilly Lombardy Nagoya Maru Pao-chang Sinh Ta-yue-tung Tigre Tunai W. C. de Vries Yunglung	Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Chinese Japanese British American French British Chinese
May 19, 1878.	Agate Ambassador Anglo Norman Carnarvonshire Chobora F. P. Littlefield Commerce Fantasia	American barque for London British barque British barque British barque American ship American barque British barque
May 20, 1878.	Albatross Augusta Cyclops Hornet Hugo Monongahela Surprise Thetis Vesta Windhover	German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship German ship